HAMILTON FISH PROPORTINGLY COOL AND CONFIDENT.

A Palpably Inspired Analysis of the Vote Puts His Pigure at 75, but He Limits His Own Claim to 79-Mathy Backaros that 80 of the Men Listed for Fish Have Given Him Asserance that They Are Not Properly Counted as Fish Men-Social Influences Are Factors in the Result.

ALBARY, Dec. 29,-The Speakership contest is on without doubt to night, and the politics in it is of a warm kind, in marked contrast to the zero weather. Speaker Malby and his supporters for the succession are the ones that are warmed up. Ham Fish, the other favorite, is provok-ingly cool and confident. He says nothing and does not seem to think it necessary to saw wood. In the other camp there is much of bustle and hustle. Henry G. Burieigh, Congressman N. M. Curtis and other generals and sides are part and parcel of the hustle. They run about in person or by proxy and appear to be more possessed by the demon of unrest than their confident words would justify. Their claims are very general, though they are sufficient to elect the St. Lawrence county candidate if they are founded on the assurances that will ripen into votes in the caucus. Mr. Malby's own answer to requests for names and figures is in the one word, "Wait." Forty-eight hours is the period he puts upon this limit of the patience of the inquirers, but he will not indicate what may be expected to happen when this time limit is up. It will not then be time for voting, and it does not appear how he will round up the show of strength that will be convincing without a roll call and a record of the result.

Ham Fish is less diffident. The stories from his side are accompanied by definite claims and are supported by such testimony as that of Wray of Kings county, his advance guard of the Brooklyn fourteen and one of the ten who are committed to Fish, as against the four whose names will be found on the tally list of some one else, and most likely that of Malby. A palpably fuspired analysis of the vote puts Fish's figure at 75, though the Putnam county entry limits his own claim to 70.

This may be intended to befor the seeker after the source of the inspiration of the story. Speaker Malby attacks these figures, and says that 39 of the men listed in the 75 have given him assurance, in letters and telegrams of reasonably recent date, that they are not properly counted as Fish men. He declines, however, to make any of these communications public.

The fact is becoming evident that social influences are the factors in the result. Gov. Morton is governed by them in his desire to have Fish for Speaker. Mr. Platt finds it easy acquiesce in this and to stick to his pro gramme of non-interference in the contest. He s shrewd enough to see that he is losing nothing politically by this arrangement. He knows Ham Fish pretty well. He has good

ing nothing politically by this arrangement. He knows Ham Fish pretty well. He has good reasons to. He calculates that as Speaker, and as Speaker by grace of the social influences referred to. Mr. Fish will be less likely to get away from him than he would be on the floor. Mr. Fish has sometimes—indeed, several times—get away from the party managers when on the floor. Last year he took the Assembly away from the Speaker once or twice. So Mr. Flatt is apparently satisfied, and a high society flowernor and a glit-edge staff is on the cards.

What this means is indicated by the scale of living that the unaccustomed ex-Executive Manslon is being prepared for. An army of living that the unaccustomed ex-Executive Manslon is being prepared for. An army of living that the unaccustomed ex-Executive Manslon is being prepared for. An army of living that the unaccustomed ex-Executive Manslon is being prepared for. An army of living that the unaccustomed ex-Executive Manslon is being prepared for. An army of living that the unaccustomed ex-Executive Manslon is being prepared for. An army of living that the unaccustomed ex-Executive Manslon is being prepared for. An army of living that the unaccustomed ex-Executive Manslon is being prepared for. An army of living that the unaccustomed in President Arthur's time was run with twelve servants, and no President ever had so many before or since.

It must not be supposed that society, though dominant, has succeeded in obliterating politics and smoothing out the roughness of ambition's path, inducing forgetfulness of spoils. Considerable acrimony has developed among the friends of Maiby, and an Albany Republican's \$50,000 printing bill is credited with a big share in causing the condition that a superintendent of the Capitol is coupled with criticism and comment in the same direction. There may be little delay in getting fifty-three votes for a Bepsakership candidate under the emollient influences of society magnatos over those who want to see society aided by the lubricating effec

But one big claim against the State treasury and one captaincy over the orderlies and eleva-tor boys will not suffice to make a happy family of the whole 105 Republican Assemblymen. The Legislature of 1895 will require some other music than that of the dance and the reception By the United Press.

Ey the United Press.

ALBANY, Dec. 29.—The canvass for the Assembly Speakership was formally opened to-day at the Delawan House. The headquarters of Speaker Maiby were opened in parlors 853-4, and those of Hamilton Fish in parlor 57. A few of the followers of each candidate were in the respective headquarters. Both Mr. Fish and Mr. Maiby are as confident as ever. Mr. Maiby does not give say detailed statement of his strength. Assemblyman Epenetus Howe, who represents Mr. Platt's own district of Togs, arrived here to-day. He says he is not pledged to any candidate for Speaker. The Albany Journal to-night says:

any candidate for Speaker. The Albany Southers to night says:

"To-day the formality of opening Speakership headquarters at the Delavan was gone through with by the three candidates, Hamilton Fish, Jr., of Putnam, George R, Malby of St. Lawrence, and Danforth E. Almsworth of Oswego, it is a time-honored custom, and many times the honor has been won and lost in the corridors of the honor. It is useless, however, to disguise of the hotel. It is useless, however, to disguise of the hotel. It is useless, however, to disguise the fact that the ceremony this year is merely formal. The Speakership contest is over, and Hamilton Fish has won. The roll call of coun-ties shows that Mr. Fish will have the support of the following members elect in the caucus of Tuesday night:

Hamilton Fish has won. The roil call of countes show that Mr. Fish will have the support of the following members elect in the caucus of Tuesday night:

"Bloomingdale, Kochholts, and Ablett of Abbany, Robbins of Allegany, Terry of Catarangua, Wilcox of Cayuga, Nixon of Chautanqua, Sherwood of Chenango, Gardinier of Columbia, Bolmes of Cortinad, Cartwright of Deiaware, Thompson and Gray of Dutchins, Seibert, Rraun, Whittet, Gerst, and Schoepdin of Frie, Tuttle of Genesee, Green of Greene, Rend, Clarkson, Rockwell, E. F. Schulz, Harry Schulz, Campbell, Audette, Wray, Scanlon, and Wieman of Kings, Kern of Medison, Smith, O'Grady, and Armstrong of Monroe, Gardiner of Montgomery, Adler, Hoope, Pavey, Wicks, Steinberg, Wilds, Lawson, Bold, Halbin, Andrews, and Reinhard of New York, Hoefier and Sanger of Oneda, Rogers, Cole, and Chaoman of Onondaga, Clark of Ontario, Goodsell and Dean of Orange, Fish of Futnam, Fairbrother and Vacheron of Queens, thambers and Cole of Renselaer, Conklin of Richmond, Cutier of Rockiand, McNaughton of Saratoga, Wilme of Schenectady, Krennich of Sullivan, Stewart of Tompkins, Van Kouren and Lounsberry of Ulster, Eldredge of Warren, Stevenson of Washington, Horton of Wayne, Burns, Stewart, and Husted of Westchesier, Tilton of Wyoming, and Brown of Yates—Th.

"It takes fifty-three votes to nominate a candidate for Speaker in the flepublican cancus."

Mr. Fish said that the list of his supporters as published in an Albany Journal to-night was substantially correct. It gives him seventy-five votes. Mr. Fish said that the list of his supporters as published in an Albany Journal to-night was substantially correct. It gives him seventy-five votes. Mr. Fish said that the list of his supporters as published in an Albany Journal to-night was substantially correct. It gives him seventy-five votes. Mr. Fish said that the list of his supporters as published in an Albany Journal to-night was substantially correct. It gives him seventy-five votes. Mr. Fish claims of sirengih, said!

"It know that thirty

Fish claims are either uppledged or will vote for no. The events of the next forty-eight hours will show the absurdity of his claims. I have no desire to make known my strength in numbers or by mentioning names, as a number of the members who will vote for me have asked me not to do so. I am confident of success. I have not the least doubt that the result will be favor-able to me."

not the least doubt that the result will be latvi-able to me."

Among those who are here to-night assisting Mr. Malby in his canvass are State Com-mitteemen Parkhurat of Steuben, George W. Dunn of Binghamton, William J. Gienn of Allegany, Congressman Curtis of M. Lawrence, Congressman Weaver of Plattsburgh, Henry O. Burleigh of Whiteball, and Judge C. B. Mo-Loughlin of Port Henry.

Ex-Mayor Glesson's Chance for the As-

Ex-Mayor Patrick J. Glesson of Long Island City, who is anxious to go to the Assembly in piace of John P. Madden, who was elected by more than 300 plurality over him, begin his contest for Mr. Madden's seat before County Judge Garretson in the Queens County Court Judge Garretson in the Queens County Court peatering. He seek up a claim that Mr. Maddeu held a clerkship in the Long Island City Water loads and that this disqualified him from holding the office of Assemblyman. It his defaunce Mr. Madden presents a decision from Attornoymeral Hancock, who decides that as Mr. Madden for take any each of office his clerkship of the information that as Mr. Madden in the same with the first heading that as Mr. Madden in the same with the first heading the office of Assemblyman. It is invertible tool to office of Assemblyman. It is invery that both clerkship will be to know the action of the country of the same of the country of the country of the same of the

DR. WILDER'S BRAINLESS FROG. Put Through Its Tricks Before the Asse

A brainless frog was one of the features of interest at the second and last day's session of the Association of American Anatomists, held at the College of Physicians and Surgeons yester-day. It was exhibited by Dr. Burt G. Wilder of Cornell University, and it was brought upon the scene after Dr. Wilder had read his paper on Some Anomalies of the Brain," which followed a discussion on "The Significance of Anomalies, sened by Dr. Thomas Dwight of the Harvard Medical School. Dr. Wilder said that a recent mishap he had met with had set him to thinking of the origin of man,

"I nearly turned my foot," he said, "in stepping off a board walk some time ago. In thinkng over it I couldn't help saking myself why, in the matter of ankle, I wasn't like a horse or a tackass. Then I came to a conclusion, I don't say we have spe ancestry, but it seems to me not unlikely that our ankles are weak because our ancestors lived in trees, and didn't use their ankles to the extent we do."

Then Dr. Wilder brought out his brainless frog. It was a good-sized, lusty looking batrach-ian, and it was in a bottle. Dr. Wilder handled the bottle gingerly while he explained that he had taken the frog's brain out on Dec. 7, the

had taken the frog's brain out on Dec. 7, the frog being under the influence of ether. He then tilted the bottle and rolled the frog out on a table. All the men of science gathered around and examined the scar behind the frog's left ear, where the brain had been taken out. The frog, meanwhile, hadgot into a squat, and gazed stupidly straight before him. He was motionless, and when Dr. Wilder passed his hand quickly before his bulbous eyes, the frog didn't even blink.

"That shows," said Dr. Wilder with a little pride, "that froggie hasn't enough brains left to realize the impression given to the eye."

When the Doctor touched the frog's back, however, he wriggled and hade a movement as if he'd like to get away, only he hadn't enough energy to do so. Then Dr. Wilder brought out a wicker cylinder, and when the frog was placed on top of it he knew enough to keep from sidding off, or to keep it from slipping from under him. The frog, having shown himself off in this trick, was put in a glass basin half fuil of water. Instantly he struck out with all fours, and swam as if his head were fuil of brains.

"That," said Dr. Wilder, "is just like a frog that has a mind."

Then a bit of meat was got, and forced down the frog's throat with the all of a forceps. For

that has a mind."
Then a bit of meat was got, and forced down
the frog's throat with the aid of a forceps. For
a moment the meat rested there, the frog not
knowing enough to swallow. But presently it
it must have choked him, for he gave a great
guip and bolted it.
"That," said Dr. Wilder triumphantly. "is
refer action."

refer action."

The end of the frog's accomplishments having been reached, he was put back in his bottle. It is said that he may live for seven or eight months without a brain.

The other papers read at the session were: "Some Muscular Variations of the Shoulder "Some Muscular Variations of the Shoulder Girdle and Upper Extremity," and "Muscle Variations in the Negro," by Dr. George S. Huntington of the College of Physicians and Surgeons; "On Anomalies of the Arterial System," by Dr. F. G. Shepherd of McGill University, Montreal, and "On Variations in the Nerve Supply of Orbital Muscles in Amphibia," by Dr. C. J. Herrick of Denison College, Granville, O. After a vote of thanks to the College of Physicians and Surgeons the session came to an end.

THE POPULIST CONFERENCE. A Campaign of Education Decided Upon With Women's Ald Wauted.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Dec. 29.-The conference of the leaders of the Populist party was resumed at the Lindell Hotel at 10 o'clock this morning. with Gen. J. H. Weaver of Iowa in the chair. After a few minutes of informal conference with the "invited" delegates the National Legislative Committee withdrew to the hotel parlor, where it went into secret session.

The first real work of the conference was the appointment of a committee to arrange for an educational campaign. After an hour's deliberation the committee reported that it was desired to organize local clubs, admitting women to membership, whether they were voters or not. Namerous speeches were made opposing a clause fluthorizing the appointment of a national campaign committee. The clause was construed to mean the control and censorship of the campaign. Parsons Lathrop of Kansas denounced the clause as a political monopoly, the worst of all monopolies, led by office-seeking men, who care more for politics than for principles and have office in view, and when that is had all that is wanted is at hand.

A motion by Delogate Hunteck of New York todebar Socialists from membership in the Populist party was defeated. A motion by Mrs. Striker of Kansas to embrace in the documental issued by the committee literature on the question of woman's emancipation was adopted. The first real work of the conference was the

APTER COLLECTOR BOUCK'S SCALP He is decused of Amitating with the Enc-

mies of Cleveland in Rochester. ROCHESTER, Dec. 29.- The friends of Collector of thistoms George If. Houck are much exer cised over the report that formal charges have been filed against that official with the Treasury Department. It is said that an affidavit has been forwarded to Secretary Carlisle in which it is alleged that Mr. Houck's habits militate against his proper administration of the office. Houck's friends deny the truth of the charges, and they are a surprise to his personal acquaintances. The anti-Administration Democrats are much in evidence in this town, and the out-and-out Cleveland men charge that Collector Houck has latterly, since his appointment, affiliated with the enemies of Mr. Cleveland. The general opinion among men up a tree is that Mr. Houck's personal hubbis and methods of administering the business of the port of Rochester would have been satisfactory had he compiled with the wishes of the Administration men in the matter of appointments. The story of the affidavit is told by a man who professes to have made it, but there are many who doubt its existence. On the other hand, the Cleveland men, who are after Collector Houck's scalp, confidently predict that it will be dangling from the belt of Collector of Internal Revenue Fleckenstein soon after the new year opens.

TREASURY FINANCES.

The Receipts Increasing Under the Opera-

tions of the New Tariff Law. WASHINGTON, Dec. 29. The first six months of the current fiscal year, four months of which have come under the operation of the new Tariff law, give some indications of what may reasonably be expected in the months to come, after the Tariff law has become effective in all its details. The receipts for the six months have aggregated \$159,500,000 and the expenditures in the same time have been \$188,000,000, an excess of expenditures over receipts of

excess of expenditures over receipts of \$28,800,000. For the corresponding period of this last fiscal year the excess of expenditures over receipts was \$38,000,000.

Less than \$2,500,000 have been received from the newly imposed duty on sugar, which first appears is any approclable amount in this month's receipts. Nothing, of course, has been received from the income tax, which does not go into effect until Jan. 1, 1895. An annual revenue of \$55,000,000 or more, it is anticipated, will eventually be derived from these two sources, which will bring the receipts for the balance of the fiscal year up to Secretary Cartisle's estimates as submitted to Congress.

The Becember receipts show an increase over November of \$2,500,000, and November showed a slight increase over October, indicating that business is adjusting itself to settled tariff rates. Of the receipts for December \$11,250,000 came from customs duties an increase of \$1,000,000 over the November receipts from this source. The expenditures for December were \$1,000,000 less than for November.

John Burns in Washingto

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The Hon. John Burns, M. P., the labor champion of Great Britain, and J. W. Benn of London reached Washington about half-past 1 o'clock to-day. They were met at the depot by Mr. Power, a local labor leader, and driven to Wormley's Hotel, which

Mr. Ruris addressed a mass meeting at Convention Hull to-night.

"Finase say for me to those who may be interested," and Mr. Burns to a United Press reporter soon after his arrival, "that my visit to
America has been most satisfactory, most
pleasant, most valuable so much so, in fact,
that I have desermined to return at an early
day for a four or eig months' tour of the country
to emble me to more thoroughly investigate the
matters that have brought me here.

Mr. Burns will leave Washington to-morrow,
going hence to Philadeiphia. He has accepted
the tender of a farewell banques to be given
him in New York on Jan. 4, the day before he
will sail for England.

Hoven Hunaways in Main Street, Grangs, ORANGE, N. J., Dec. 29.- A series of runaways occurred in Grange restorday. In every inentice the cutter attached to the runsway home For Newton's Friends Legal Advisor.

The last invited the Ricc. C. Literate of Little Values and Literate and

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

BUMORS ABOUT AN EXTRA SESSION OF THE RELT CONGRESS.

Landier Democratic Senator Intimates that They Were Started to Pass the Carrency Bill-Fight Over the Postmastership in Cynthiana, Ky.-Clerks in the Pensten Bureau Who Are Boctors Mustn't Practice Medicine After Office Hours,

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 .- A leading Democratic Senator was asked to-day if he had received intimation of the likelihood of a call for an extra "I have heard nothing about it," he answered.

It all depends upon President Cleveland. If he wants one he can have it. Do you know anything about it?" saked the Senator in return, He was told that it had been published in New York that the city members there had received an intimation that an extra session would be called early in the spring.

" I wonder if that will pass the Currency bill ?" the Senator asked, quizzically peering from under his hat brim. "The suggestion that there would have to be another bond sale does not seem to have made its way clear through Congrees," he added.

Another view was expressed by a leading Republican, who said: "Suppose President Claveland does call Concress together in extra session because of the condition of the Treasury. What is to prevent the Republicans from going to work is to prevent the Republicans from going to work on a Tariff bill that will produce revenues sufficient to meet the expenditures of the Government? That is the only thing to do. Fixing up a new currency system will not solve the difficulty. What is needed is money enough to run the Government, to pay pensions, and other things. A new tariff that will meet the situation will be the Republican programme when Congress meets. Will the President sign it? I don't know, but a tremendous responsibility will rest upon him if he doesn't. A benkrupt Treasury and a discredited Administration will be the alternatives."

Solicitor Beers of the Treasury Department. in regard to the liability of private parties printing fac-similes of United States stamps and foreign stamps in albums, has given an opinion that the printing of stamp albums must be stopped and the plates seized and destroyed, but recommends that the designs now having them be allowed to dispose of the stock on hand. The case, however, is not likely to stop here, but will eventually find its way to the courts.

There is a fight in progress over the office of Postmaster at Cynthiana, Ky., and rival delega-Postmaster at Cynthiana, Ky., and rival delegations reached the city yesterday, one to urge the retention of the present incumbent and the other to push the claims of a new aspirant. The present incumbent is Miss Mattle Told, who is a niece of the wife of the late President Lincoln, and has held the office for sixteen years. Her term will expire Jan. 8, 1895. She was appointed by R. B. Hayes, and every succeeding Administration has reappointed her. Miss Todd's champions in the fight are three citizens of Cynthiana, Messrs. Blanton, Allen, and Adams, and W. S. McChesney of Louisville. The other delegation consists of two prominent citizens of Cynthiana, Messrs. R. M. Coiller and S. K. Boyd, whose candidate is Mrs. Moore. This morning Senator Blackburn and Representative Paynter had a conference with the Postmaster-General regarding the appointment, but the result of it could not be ascertained.

Brig.-Gen. Ruger, commanding the Department of the Missouri at Chicago, and Brig.-Gen. Otia, commanding the Department of the Columbia at Vancouver Barracks, have arrived in Washington, and Major-Gen. McCook, commanding the Department of the Colorado at Denver, is expected here to-morrow. They will remain until after the President's New Year reception, and then return to their commands.

The President to-day recognized Elisha H. Allen as Consul-General of Hawali at New York, Frederick W. Job as Consul-General of Hawali at Chicago, and Albert L. Brester, Consul of Hawali at Detroit, Mich.

The Commissioner of Pensions to-day issued in order that will prevent clerks in the bureau who are physicians from practising medicine after office hours. In this branch of the Government service, as well as in others, there are a number of graduated physicians employed who attend patients after office hours and are known as "sundown doctors." The order was issued because a negro doctor of the name of Johnson, employed in the bureau, attended a small-pox case, for which he was suspended. While no official notification has yet been issued, it is almost certain that a similar order will be made including the entire Interior Department, not only physicians, but those who engage in outside work of any other character. This, of course, will not apply to employees pursuing studies at night. who are physicians from practising medicine

Mrs. James G. Blaine to-day turned over to Mr. John W. Albaugh the keys of the Blaine residence, and on Monday workmen will begin to tear down the old historic building to make room for a new opera house. The opera house will cost over \$250,000, and is to be completed in time to open early in September next.

Notice was given to-day to about ninety em-ployees of the Census Office of their dismissal, to take effect on the Sist inst. This action was necessary on account of the completion of the work in the bureaus where they were employed.

The President has signed an executive order to pay \$200,000 to the Osage Indians. This is interest on their principal, which amounts in round numbers to about \$8,800,000. This interest money will be distributed per capita. There are about 1,300 Indians in this tribe.

A NEW INFANTRY PLAN.

That Single-rank Formation - Company

Messes-Regimental Bands. WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 .- While Secretary Lamont's scheme of reorganizing the line of the army has come before Congress in the bill drawn up by Major Davis, a different project, confined to the infantry, was introduced into the Senate the day before the recess by Mr. Cockrell, It is said that the bill was prepared by army officers in Wisconsin.

One of the noteworthy features of this measure is that it deals not only with organization

The regiments are to number twenty-five, as now, but are to be of twelve companies each instead of ten, thus giving the three-battalion organization. There are to be three Majors, however, as now, in the cavalry and artillery, instead of but two for infantry and cavalry regiments, as under the Secretary's plan, and the regimental Adjutant and Quartermaster will be extra First Lieutenants instead of Captains, as the Secretary's bill would make them. Each battalion will also have a battalion Adjutant, to be selected by its Major from the Lieutenants, and a battalion Sergeant-Major, the latter to be nominated by the Major for appointment by the Colonel. A further provision is that each regiment shall be entitled to a band of twenty-three musicians, the hand being under the Adjutant's ommand, with a private serving as band cook, and a separate band mess.

In time of peace a company will have a Cap-tain, a First and a Second Lieutenant, a first sergeant, four sergeants, two musician trumpeters, a company clerk, and fifty privates. But the war footing would be 1:2 privates, with an ordnance, a quartermaster, and a commission; sergeant, eight sergeants, sisteen corporals, a cook and two assistants, two artificers and four wagoners. These extra non-commissioned officers and others would be appointed by the Cap-

wagoners. These extra non-commissioned officers and others would be appointed by the Captain from his command. The Prosident would
also have the right at any time at his discretion
to put the company on a war footing. The regimental Adjutants and Guartermasters, as
mounted officers, would be entitled to \$10 per
month extra pay, with forage for one horse in
peace and two it war, while the battailon Adjutants would also have the same forage, but
the extra pay only in war times.

A noteworthy provision of this fail is that
which declares that appears comming a which declares that appears comming and
which declares that appears comming a

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diate charge, it is latter at war to be a

company commission of the company officeing, although there is some difference of opinion
as to its merits. In the reports made has test
to time, Breckenridge to the field declared that,
although compiliated messas were in operation
at Forts Sinaly, shortdam, Leavenworth, and
hing, the preference was decidenly in favor of
the company messas, and it is tellered that,
with the latter, the mest can live such better,
have a greater variety of bod, feel more at
house as better prepared to take care of themmentaling if the Red. At Free life, they have commissions in health of the property, since made a

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mentaling of the control of the same of themand the commission of the commission of the some
mentaling of the control of the same of themmentaling in the Red. At Free life, they have com-

Probably 80 per cent of the soldiers who have lived under both systems are much better sat-isfied under the home or company meas." On the other hand, Col. Cochran, Sixth Infantry, commanding at Fort Thomas, expressed this view:

where:

In my opinion, based on an experience of three years, the post mess is preferable to the company mess. If properly inspaced the post mess is more economical and convenient, and the control of the post mess is more economical and convenient. The convenient convenient from "find cooking" as the working of the post mess, and I see no good reason for the opinion generally entertained by company continuanders at this post, that if post messes are adopted there will be no cooks in the company for field cooking. A cook from either company or post mess would easily fall into the methods of cooking in the field.

Advantaged in the field. A distinction in the m tter was suggested in the following report of Col. Arnold, command-ing at Fort Grant:

ing at Fort Grant:

I believe that at a permanent post, where troops are not subject to be called out offen, a post mess would be preferable, as in this case all men would be fed silke and it would take a less numbered men to do law work usual to cooking. As to the economy of this way of messing everything would "prol upon the cooks and officer in charge. On the frontier at the cooks and officer in charge. On the frontier at the temporary posts, where the garrischs are constabilly changing this method would hardly be practicable. Where detachments are constantly out the preparation of the troops for field service is better conducted and more desirable in respect to messing if the done through company mess.

ducted and more destrable in respect to messing if it be done through company mess.

It appears, however, that the author of the bill introduced, by request, into the Senate feels so strongly on the subject that he would inake separate company messes imperative by law.

Another noteworthy feature is that which declares that while infantry regiments shall be instructed in both single-rank and double-rank formations, the former shall be the labitual formation in time of peace. This slass is the result of an experience which has caused criticisms on the dirill regulations. Thus, in the report already spoken of, ten. Breckenridge declares that "the impression largely prevails among experienced officers that it was a miniake to give up the single-rank formation of infantry; that the extended order calls for no many leaders and gives them too much authority, which, under the excitement of battle, is sure to result in confusion. It is felt that the system is not adapted to small companies, and hence is inapplicable to our army in time of meach heavier it cannot be thereavely tampet. tie, is sure to result in confusion. It is felt that the system is not adapted to small companies, and hence is inapplicable to our army in time of peace, because it cannot be thoroughly taught without breaking up organizations and thus injuring their efficiency." Col. Pearson recommends "that the single-rank formation be added to the present system." Col. Townsend suggests "that the single-rank formation be added to the present system." Col. Townsend suggests "that the single-rank formation in all exercises where it is admissible be permitted. As it is, the double rank is obligatory, and with the companies as finall as ours at times become, it is impossible to perform the exercises and instruct the near." Without going further into citations of opinion, it will be seen that the pending bill seaks to accomplish by the legislation of Congress what ought to be effected, if desirable, without that legislation.

The remaining provisions of the bill which may be worth noting are that all infantry promotions hereafter shall be determined by a new standard, namely, the entire length of service as a commissioned officer in both the regular army and volunteer forces, "that no officer shall ever regain any rank through the sentence of a court martial or the action of an Examining Board; that infantry Colonels, Majors, and Captains shall be "habitually with their regiments;" that mounted infantry officers shall have their horses shod by the Government; finally, that the Secretary of War may discharge enlisted men, in the interests of the service, with loss of pay and allowances. Perhaps some points in this bill might be transferred to the general measure of line reorganization which is likely to take the place of bills for particular arms.

GROUNDING OF THE CINCINNATI.

Secretary Herbert's Endorsement on the Findings of the Court of Inquiry. WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.-Secretary Herbert completed his consideration of the investigation as to the grounding of the United States cruiser Cincinnati to-day by making the following endorsement on the record:

The proceedings, findings, and opinion of the court of inquiry in the foregoing case are approved as rec-emmended by the Judge Advocate-General; but, in concluding the case, the department desires to empha-

ize certain findings: First—The department is entirely satisfied that the injury to the Cincinnati was caused by her coming in contact with a portion of the ledge surrounding Exe cution Rock.

Second-At the time she struck the ledge she was being navigated entirely by the pliot, R. F. Arcularius, and he committed an error of judgment in failing to observe proper caution against the dangers of shallow umably on account of his anxiety to get clear of the tow and the salling vessels, which at this point he found more or less in the way of the ship. Third-The department disapproves the finding of the court that the Captain failed of his duty, in that, on leaving the deck for a few moments," in close pilot waters, he did not place in charge of the Cincinnati the officer his next in lines; rank during his ab-sonce." Under the directly startles he was not required to do so, either by regulation or by the customs of the

Fourth-The department wishes to assert most em. phatically that the presence of a pilot on board a war ship does not under any circumstances relieve the officer in command of full responsibility, nor does it relieve any of his subordinate officers of their due share of responsibility for the navigation of the ship. The pilot is on board simply as an advisor to the commanding officer, on whom, in the first instance, the entire responsibility for the safety of the single state of the department, it is clearly evident that the same degree of caution was not observed by officers navigating the ship as if there had been no pilot on boards particularly encursulated for continuing to run his ship at such a high rate of speed in the locality in which he then was, hampered by so many vessels, and under the other circumstances shown by the evidence, the speed being such as to make the castings of the lead of no value.

Copies of this endorsement and of Judge Advocate relieve any of his subordinate officers of their due

value. Copies of this endorsement and of Judge Advocate-General Lemiy's review of the case will be transmit-ted to the consured officers. Capt. Glass, Lieut. Dilling-ham, and finalign loger Wells, as well as to the huper-vising Importor-General of Steam Vessels, to the Board of Port Wardens of New York, and to Benja-min Arcularius, the pilot.

THE NEW AUSTRIAN MINISTER.

Ceremony Attending the Presentation of His Credentials to the President.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29. Baron von Hengelmeller, the new Austro-Hungarian Minister Plenipotentiary, was presented to President Cleveland in the great East Room of the White House this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The splendid uniforms of the new envoy and the officers of his legation surpassed in richness and brilliancy those of all other legations. The Baron wore the Hungarian insignia of distinguished military rank, including its high-peaked hat of garnet veivet with sable for trimmings, and across his shoulders rested a cleak of similar proper, but with sundry administrative matters materials, while Count Szechenyi was, if possi-which it would make imperative by law. bie, more respiendent in his army trappings.

The presentation was made by Assistant Sec. retary of State Uhl, and the Minister delivered his imperial credentials with a brief speech in German, declaring his gratification in returning to this country, and at the same time handing in the letters of recall of his predecessor.

President Cleveland replied: Mr. Ministen: In accepting the letter whereby your august sovereign accredits you in the capacity of Envey Extraordinary and Minister Fintipolentiary to represent Austria-Humeary at this capital, I extend to you a cordial welcome, and am pleased that his Majesty's chalce has filly fallen upon one who by large experience in diplomatic life, and by reason or previous efficial residence in this country, is qualified to advance the interests of both nations. Your assurances of a purpose to aid in strengthening the ties of friendship already happily existing between the two countries are received with grailfication, and I premise you the oscilla conjugation of the the officers of this tovernment. In accepting his Majesty's letter recalling your worthy prediccessor I am agreeably reminded of his long service here, and I avail inyself of this opportant acceptant to the property of the order of the superceiver in the new good to which he has been assigned may accomposing and pleasant." whereby your august sovereign accredits you

Washington, the un. The Howgate case was continued in the Criminal Court to-day, Capt. Howgate, fourth for an adjournment on three pleas in adatement. They claimed that their client was indicted by the Grand Jury on meworu evidence. The pleas in abatement de clare that the tirand Jury considered state ments relative to essential matters in the indict ments resultive to extend in matters in the indictionents from witnesses who were not sworn. It was claimed that the of the jurges had any presents.

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Jodge has reflected a substitution and were insufficient in the first is a like insultant were insufficient. This was to reflect in the indiction of the ind

first indictments.

The court adjourned until Monday, when the denurrers will be argued. Brooklyn Navy Yard Contracts Awarded, WASHINGTON, Dec. 29. The Secretary of the Navy has awarded the following contracts for

improvement of the New York Nevy Yard; Constructing conveyors are e Wallaton's Channet list aware transfer at the property. Witnington that resonant indicate the mining No. 6.

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NO INTEREST UNTIL 1900.

TUENGLING BREWING CO. BONDS NOT PERY CHOICE NOW.

Bank Presidents Who Invested Confr by Brower Hete's 736 Souds and Mr. Untermoyer's Vote to Put Of Payments. President George F. Baker of the First Nadonal Bank, President John McAnerney of the Seventh National, 184 Broadway, and President Cheneser K. Wright and Vice-President Stuy resant Fish of the National Park Bank, with other bank Presidents and others in Wall street and thereabouts, attended resterday morning a meeting of the bondholders of the D. G. Yuengling Brewing Company at Amsterdam avenue and West 128th street. The meeting was not satisfactory to Mr. Baker, Col. McAnerney, Mr. Wright, and Mr. Fish, and they came down town and said many harsh things. The story also involves a legal controversy between Dill, Seymour & Kellogg. 27 Pine street, and Guggenheimer, Un-termeyer & Marshall, 46 Well street. There are many other lawyers interested, The bank Presidents and their representatives sho attended the meeting of the bondholders yesterday morning at the brewing company's condquarters were defeated and they returned to their offices determined to take every step to

get what they say are their rights.

The story as obtained from them and the law yers on both sides is that in December last year the brewing company was embarrassed, and after a conference with the directors \$1,000,000 in 5 per cent, second mortgage bonds on the property were issued. These bonds are to mature July 1, 1908. The bonds were purchased by the First National, the Seventh National, the Park National, and other banks, and by other investors. There was a default on the interest due Jan. 1 and July 1 last, and Mr. Baker and Col. McAnerney and Mr. Wright and Mr. Fish have ever since been hunting around for the cause.

They and their friends declared yesterday that John F. Betz, a Philadelphia brewer and a relative of the Yuenglings, had been buying in these bonds at from twenty-five to forty-five cents on the dollar, and that, all told, Bets had got control of \$574.000. According to the terms of the mortgage, payment of interest on the bonds may be postponed by a three-quarters vote The bank Presidents say that they heard by

The bank Presidents say that they heard by accident that a meeting of the bondholders was to be held in the brewery yesterday morning at 10:30. They hustled round and put up as good a showing as possible. Other bondholders represented were the Hackettstown National Bank of New Jersey, and H. A. Rogers and W. R. Potts of New York, the Vilas National Bank of Piattsburgh, the Merchants' National Bank of Norristown.

The Wall street bank Presidents were startled when Isaac Untermeyer appeared at the meeting, and that he was the lawyer for Mr. Betz, and produced provies representing \$728,000 of the bonds. Mr. Untermeyer caused himself by his vote to be made Chairman of the meeting, and announced that Louis Marshall of his law firm was to be Secretary. The Wall street bank Presidents could not stop the selection of Mr. Untermeyer as Chairman, but they did prevent the selection of Mr. Marshall as Secretary of the meeting. They made the point that Mr. Untermeyer's proxies did not represent three-quarters of the bonds whereupon Mr. Untermeyer declared that all of the million had not been sold.

Without further ado Mr. Untermeyer introduced a resolution postponing the payment of interest on all the bonds to Jan. 1, 1900. That raised the tallest kind of a row. Col. McAnerney and Vice-President Fish had a wordy settow thin Mr. Untermeyer. Mr. Untermeyer, without turning a har, declared the resolution carried by his vote.

Then Col. McAnerney and Mr. Fish, with their scrident that a meeting of the bondholders was

ney and Vice-President Fish had a wordy set-towith Mr. Untermeyer, Mr. Untermeyer, without turning a hair, declared the resolution
carried by his vote.

Then Col. McAnerney and Mr. Fish, with their
representatives, called a meeting on the spot of
their friends to be held at the Park Bank at 2
o'clock on Monday.

Mr. Untermeyer said that Mr. McAnerney
and President Baker and their friends were
clearly in the uninority. President Baker,
President Wright, President McAnerney
and their friends were in a high state
of anger, and between now and the
meeting to-morrow at the Park National
Bank they will attempt to prove that Mr. Untermeyer does not represent the required threecuarters of the bonds, and, anyhow, they declare that they will fight Mr. Untermeyer and
Mr. Betz to the bitter end.

The efficers of the brewing company are
George M. Hard, President; Valentine P. Snyder, Secretary, and Isaac Danenberg, Treasurer,
and these directors: Mr. Hard, Mr. Snyder,
Lenry Steers, Edward C. Schafer, William M.
Filess, Mr. Danenberg, and David Yuengling, Jr.

Funeral of James Simpson.

The funeral of James Simpson, the dry goods merchant, who died last Wednesday at his residence, 41 West Seventy-third street, was held yesterday morning at the First Baptist Church, eventy-ninth street and the Boulevard. Prior to this service there was a private service at the

The church was filled with the friends of Mr. cross of tvy eight feet high with a wreath of American beauty roses. The Rev. Dr. Morton, recently pastor of the Central Park Baptist Church, conducted the services and pronounced a brief enlogy. There were present, besides the relatives, Alexander Henderson of Boston, A. Reid of Norwich, Conn.; Wm. Oswald of Lawrence, Mass.; R. D. Aliger, M. F. C. Frank, J. J. Adams, Hugh O'Neill, Wm. Ferguson, J. M. Van Note, Walter Fletcher, John Haydock, Chas. A. Gerlach, John Snedscor, John O'Neill, M. A. Booth, Henry Rogers, W. Wilkin, W. L. Headnedi, B. O. Boothy, John Ireland, George E. Armstrong, James W. McCormick, Alexander Wyllie, J. G. De Mott. Samuel Adams, P. J. Brennan. The pall bearers were William Crawford, Alexander Henderson, Adam Reid, William Oswald, John Francer, David Fleming, H. H. Brockway, and James Taylor. The Interment was in Woodlawn. cently pastor of the Central Park Baptist Church,

New Consuls-General Here,

France, Italy, and Brazil will be represented by new Consuls-General in New York in 1895. F. E. Bruwsert, which has bear the French Consul at Chicago, will assume charge of the office in this city in February, taking the place of E. Thickaut.

Consul-General C. P. Riva's successor will be
G. Branchi, who has been in the Italian diplomatic service for twenty years. He has been
Consul-General at Melbourne and at San Franciaco. Consul-General Riva will leave for Italy
after Signor Branchi takes charge of the office.
The new Brazilian Consul is Ernesto Machado,

Three Brothers Browned.

OLEAN, N. Y., Dec. 29. - Three brothers of the name of Mased, who lived in Parkville, a small town six miles from here, on the Allegheny River, attempted to cross the river in a flat-bottom boat a week ago to-night. Nothing having tom boats week ago to night. Nothing having been heard of them, their father thought they might have changed their mind and visited an uncle. After a low days he became alarmed, and a searching party to-day found the beat, and, after dragging the river, all three bodies were found. The oldest one had his hoots and stockings off, evidently preparing to save the other two, who could not swim.

BEVENTY-MEVEN-A SUCCEMB.

Seventy Seven is a phenomenal aurent. On the market for less than a year, it is sold in every co own, and hamlet in the United States and Canada. There are many good reasons for its source. Freat and foremost it is a MPECIFIC in the follow series of the word for GRIP and confirm giving entire autofaction. One person recommends it to another faction. the product worth with friends to each dividing their dollar's worth with friends to each sustained makes many new ones.

With Dis. HUMPHERY world wide reputation, he

had but to amnounce the discovery of a Specific for GRIP and COLDS to secure his attacked and con-Attenne of the public and profession. With these corner stones it was only becomency to

give his discovery pulcinity to senture socious.

The style of advecticing adopted has been so office time, in so unique, that "75" feet tilliff is here. known throughout the land.

The state of the s

FOR THE NEW YEAR

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.-A report was re-selved at the Southern Pacific headquarters in this city this morning giving meagre particu-lars of a disaster to the Sunset limited train. The train was bound West from New Orleans for San Francisco, and was burned at Dragoon Pass, Arigona, fourteen miles east of Benson. The disaster, the cause of which has not yet been learned, occurred a few minutes before \$ 'clock this morning, and two sleeping cars, the

o'clock this morning, and two sleeping cars, the
Pase Pobin and San Ardo, were burned. The
composite car is also reported as burned and the
engine damaged. The dining car and a car with
a private party at the rear of the frain were not
injured. The report says that only one man was
injured slightly.

New Ornizans, La., Dec. 20.—A despatch was
received here this afternoon to the effect that a
Southern Pacific train had been burned and
robbed on route. General Manager Kreutschmitt of the Southern Pacific Lompany was
asked for a confirmation of the report. He repiced that the facts are that near Ochoa, Ari,
at 40 clock this morning one of the road's train
cought fire from a burning bridge and two
discipers were destroyed. The other three cars
were sayed.

Park Polleeman Howard's Reward,

When Mounted Park Polloeman Howard re ported at the Arsenal on Sunday evening, Dec 10, he brought with him a fine double-case gold watch, which he had found in the bridle road on the west side of Central Park, near Ninetyecond street. The watch had been newly purhased for a holiday gift, for within the lid eas engraved, "From Florence and Priscilla, bristmas, 1804." The next day Philip V. Christmas, 1808." The next day Philip V. R. Van Weck, Jr., called at the Arsenal and identified the watch. A few days later Mr. van Wyck wrote to President Clausen that he had lacked up Officer Howard and had offered him the reward he had advertised for the recovery of the watch, but Howard declined to take it. Mr. Van Wyck sent the reward to the Park Board with the request that it reself. Howard in the proper way. The letter was referred to Capt, Collins with instructions to read it to the squad, while the money was ordered to be paid into the pension fund.

Followed an Alleged Defaulter's Wife Abroad.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.- C. F. Ricks, the absconding manager of the South Chicago branch of the Singer Manufacturing Company, who became a fugitive over two months ago on the came a fugitive over two months ago on the charges of forgery and embezzlement, was arrested this week in Hamburg. Germany, and is being held to await the arrival of a private detective with documents for his extradition. His wife was followed to New York from this city on Nov. 22, and the detective accompanied her on the vessel to Hamburg. He obtained her confidence, and allowed husband and wife to enjoy their union until Christmas eve.

What Became of Rich's Silks !

Carlos E. Rich, the silk waist manufacturer. who was arrested on Friday charged with having set fire to his manufactory on the second loft of 371 Canal street, was taken from Police Headquarters to the District Attorney's office gesterday and released on \$5.000 bail. Rich said yesterday that before he left for Chicago a week ago Wednesday he had \$69,000 worth of Japaneses silk in his place. Fire Marshai Mitchel said there was about \$200 worth of stock there when the fire broke out, and Rich could not explain the disappearance of the stock, but suggested that he might have been robbed. Robbed Bight Under the Nose of the Police

PROVIDENCE, Dec. 29.-J. F. Comstock & Son's office, directly opposite the Central police station, was broken into last night, the safe blown

open, and over \$450 in cash and checks taken. The interior of the office is in full view of the police station. An electric light shines into it, a gas burner was burning all night, and the curtains were not drawn. Para Board to Make Defence. The Park Commissioners at their meeting tomorrow will reply to the charge of negligence preferred against them to the Mayor by the

Commissioners of Accounts. President Clausen telephoned to the office that he would be before the Board to-morrow Superintendent Parsons's letter declining to act as landscape architect of the Harlem River Driveway. Dean Hole to Preach at Trinity To-day, Dean Hole of Rochester Cathedral, who is making a tour of the United States, will preach

his first sermon in this country at Trinity Church this morning. The service will begin at 11 o'clock. The Weather.

The cold wave was central over the Atlantic States. where it reached its lowest point yesterday morning. The wave had moderated somewhat over the central States, where it was becoming slightly warmer, al-though the temperature was still close to zero. The wave was remarkable for its extent and severity There was not a piace cust of the Rocky Mountains where the temperature was not below the freezing The church was filled with the friends of Mr. Simpson and his family and several hundred of his employees were present. Floral designs were enced in the Southern States. The temperature over ore recorded, and it Is presumed that the fruit in the Southern States has been partly, if not wholly, destroyed. At Jacksonville it was 14° above zero; Tampa, 15°; Penzacola, 16°; Augusta, 10°; Atlanta, 4°; Charlotte, Knoxville, and Louisville, 2*: New Orleans, 22: Galveston, 28*. The coldest place was Northfield, Vt., 16° below sero. It was becoming colder again over the extreme North-

> There was a moderate depression passing eastward over the take regions and a storm entering on the Pa-

Fair weather prevailed generally, save for a few anowflurries in New England and the lake regions and rain on the California coast. There was a brisk to high northerly wind prevailing over Florida; thene northward over the coast it was more westerly. In this city it was the coldest 20th of December on record. At 6 A. M. the temperature was 7°, the next lowest was 9°, in 1880. The highest for the day was 20° at 2 P. M.; average humidity 46 per wind northwest, verying from 16 to 24 miles an hour. Barometer corrected to read to sea level at 8 A. M.

80.08; 8 P. M., 80.07. The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy, Sun building, recorded the temperature yesterday as follows: ### 41° T | 8:30 P. M. 50° 11° 6 P. M. 50° 11° 6 P. M. 50° 11° 6 P. M. 50° 17° 6 P. M. 50° 17° 6 P. M. 41° 17° 6 P. M. 42° 17° 6 P. M. 42° 17° 6 P. M. 42° 18° 18° M. 60° 13° 12 Mid. 40° 18°

WASHINGTON PORECASE FOR SURDAY. For Maine. New Hampshire, and Vermont, fair; warmer; variable winds, becoming southerly. For Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Councelleut, fair; warmer; north winds, becoming southerly.

For eastern New York, fair; sourmer; southerly winds.
For custorn Pennsylvania and New Jersey, fair; warmer; southwesterly winds.
For the Dutrict of Columbia, Delaware, and Mary. nd, fair; warmer; westerly winds, becoming south-

For western Pennsylvania and western New York, fair, except local snows near the lakes; warmer, southerly winds.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN Sheriff clost Tantaen was sworn in yesterday by author Patiers, of the Supreme Court

The body of tilling wall-rawing was drowned in her father a count local when it main at the foot of Kant Therefore a count local when it main at the foot of Kant Therefore a the street on thoratay, was recovered frestering after near a taken to do not became it went of some the farmining Ream of maintains to come the Examining Ream of the for the farmining Ream of the farming to green in a country late. Seamed a traped to the farmining and passed by the Reaming and seamed by the Reaming and the farmining and th The Dualiness Men's Democratic Association have selected the Flusa Liotel as the place for holding the content tanquet in communication of the built of New Artenia. The banquet will be held on the night of Taccalay, Jan. 8. Juntice Discrete of the Supreme Court has reduced to assessment which the Commissioners of Taxes and commissioners in the Control and the Court of the Central and anguing Company (Theware Trust) for taxation from Services deficient for \$7.5 was entered yestering against found it. Fairry in favor of Bitton Hugins & Ca. Considering proceedings have been been a martist Fairm for inside via language for a lawyer in supplementally proceedings. Access three lengths as year at a to denter at 500 transi-tions, we extracted prescribe charged with obtaining of the presented the eigenstate of Archinas En-ciones to the free at length transfers we constituted to the Touring present in declarity of \$2,000 Land. The application of the Markette Whitelegge to compel leawing from the Whitelegge to compel leawing from the Whitelegge to compel leawing from the promising near sent for a anti-craft in from him upon the ground of craimity and love suspending from him between district and the world of the supering control of the supering the leave good of the supering that

dissembly P. Ryan. National Secretary of the Irish Sa-themas Federalizated America, populated posteriory that Federalizate had become the Agreemble Engeline Reity & to \$1.500 for the Armenian of the Irish Parlimentary fund. Joseph R. L. and S. P. John Lither, R. P., and Thomas Section 31. From it I income of themsels to the best before further absorbers of the Deployment books, predecing replace and the control of the second of

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A NEW LEAF AND GET TOURSELP

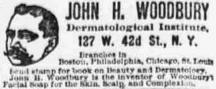
A NEW FACE

Easier than you think. Puz Noses, indicating irritable, "scrappy," pugnacious dispositions, those quick to take offence, changed to aquiline, natural to persons of sweet, prepossessing dispositions. So also we fix up Flat or Broken Noses, Projecting Ears, Protruding Lips, put in Pretty Dimples, and remove all sorts of Blemishes; in short, veritably make you a NEW

Your disposition depends on yourself, we can't change that We make you LOOK well, then you have only to turn over a new leaf and BE good.

FACE.

Our 150-page Book on Dermatology and Beauty tells all about it. Sent to any address on receipt of 10c.



NEWFOUNDLAND'S CRISIS. The Government's Proposal to Guarantee the Hank Notes. St. Joun's, N. F., Dec. 29.-The Government proposal to guarantee the notes of the Units and Commercial banks was passed in the Assembly last night by a strict party vote, after a

strong fight. A determined attempt is being

made in the Legislative Council to defeat the

measure on its second reading to-night. It is re-

measure on its second reading to-night. It is reported that the Government will be satisfied to have it rejected and will have alternative proposals ready.

Thorburn & Tessier, general merchants, one of the largest fishing firms in Newfoundland, closed their doors to-day. The amount of their liabilities is unknown at present, but will probably be \$750,000. The assets will probably be sufficient to cover the greater portion of the indebtedness. It is expected that other assignments will be made on Monday.

The Government has introduced a bill in the Assembly whitewashing the members convicted of corrupt practices in the elections.

Petitions for a royal commission of investigation are being started.

Miss Burress, the Actress, Secretly Wedded Boston, Dec. 29 .- On June 13 last Miss Marie Burress, the actress, and at one time the leading lady of the old Museum etock company, wat secretly married to Mr. Guy Wilbur Currier, a young man of Lawrence, in a New York hotel, The marriage became known to-day. Miss Bur-The marriage became known to-day. Miss Burress and Mr. Currier met for the first time about two years ago in this city. Mr. Currier's father smassed a fortune in the grocery business. When he died, a few years ago, his wealth was divided between his widow, Guy, and one daughter. The son's share amounted to \$100,000. He has since studied law. The announcement of the marriage explains why Miss Burress left James O'Neill's company about three weeks are. She said to-day that she would never appear on the stage again.

Big Year for Fish in Gloucester,

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Dec. 29.-The Glouceste fishing fleet during the year caught and landed 65,530 tons of food fish. This includes about 25,000,000 pounds of fish marketed outside the home port, together with the minor products of the business. The receipts averaged as well as those of last year, although the prices obtained have not been as high. The versels of the port number 41d, of an aggregate tonnage of 30,-627.85, the greater part of which are engaged in the fisheries.

Steamships Libelled for Lack of Speed.

A libel was filed in the United States District Court yesterday on behalf of George Christall gainst the steamships Creole Prince and Carid Prince, which ply between New York and Trinidad. Christall says he agreed to charter the steamers for four years provided they could make ten knots an hour. This speed, he says, they have falled to attain, in consequence of which he has been unable to run them on time, and has lost \$11,387, as well as important contracts with the Government at Trinidad.

A Saloon Keeper's Method of Salcide. OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 29,-Paul Schatt, owner of saloon in this city, was found dead in his ice

box to-day. He connected a rubber tube with a gas jet and ran it into the faucet of his beer pump. Then he turned on the gas, entered the fee box, which closed with a spring lock, and was soon asphyxlated. Philological Congress Adjourns, PRILADELPHIA, Dec. 29. - The Philologies Congress, which began at the University of

Pennsylvania on Thursday, ended this after noon. The seven scoleties forming the congress met in separate session during the day, am papers were read before each gathering.

Fire in a Synagogue, A slight fire, caused by the upsetting of candle, occurred on the third floor of 98 Bays street, used as a Jewish synagogue, at 1:80 o'clock yesterday morning. The blare wa quickly extinguished. The damage was triffing

Real Estate Private Sales,

Real Estate Private Sales.

O. B. Ackerly has sold for Mrs. R. A. Wallace six lot on the north side of Pifty-fourth street, 100 feet was of Eleventh avenue, to Richard H. Handley for about \$42,000.

Adrian H. Muller & Son have sold for Daniel B. Freedman No. 397 Lexington avenue, southeast corns of Thirty-fourth street, a three-story brick dwelling \$92.75 to William H. Earle for about \$43,000.

Charles H Heyman & Co. have sold for Mrs. C. Hunter the three-story dwelling No. 100 East Forty-fifty street to Mrs. C. G. Northrup for \$12,000.

Gliver Bryan has sold the three-story stone-front dwelling ou lot 1d.xxvs.11, No. 256 West 127th street for Augustus Hoey and others, to 0. ds Sussada for \$1,400. \$14,000.

Jefforson M. Levy has purchased from the Draws estate a plot 175,2100.5, on the south side of Sixty sixth street, 150 feet east of Columbus avenue, of sixth arrest, 150 foot cast of Columbus avenue, or private terms.

Potter irros, have sold for improvement the plot of cight lots on the south side of Thirth street, 180 feet west of Lemox avenue, on private terms. Howing Fron have sold the four-story brick flat No. 537 Fast 705d street, to George E. Babcock on private terms. terms.

Ludlow, Day & Co. have leased to the Standard Manufacturing Company of Pittsburgh, Pa., the store in the Democrat building, No. 8 East Forty-second street, for a term of five years.

BROOKLYN.

Hay Ridge is to have a new Reformed church. I will be be ated at Righteeuth street and Second

public schools.

Goorse Abell and others have discontinued their action against the Modulin Invariets who are suggested to be shipping and towing business, for an allocation for the first process of the Central Office State of the Central Office of the State of the Central Office of the State of the State of the Central Office of the State of the State of the Central Office of the State of the State